

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph on Page 22, lines 6 - 10 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

— Aggregated services may constrain access to their exposed operations to those users who have sufficient credentials, and successfully demonstrate these credentials using an exposed authorization operation. It may also be advantageous to enable creation of user profiles which span ~~[[an]]~~ aggregated services, and optionally to allow these user profiles to be queried, changed, and/or deleted using corresponding service operations. --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 23, line 19 and carries over to Page 24, line 10 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

— Referring now to Figs. 7A and 7B, preferred embodiments of the present invention use SOAP messages for communication among web services. The example SOAP message 700 comprises a SOAP envelope carrying a digital signature in its header, according to the prior art. See Fig. 7A for the header 710 and digital signature 720. This digital signature may be used for authentication of the requester who submits the service request carried in the SOAP message body. See Fig. 7B for the message body 730 and request 740. In this sample message 700, the message body specifies a "GetLastTradePrice" message, for which the <m:symbol> child element has a value of "IBM". It can be presumed that this is an invocation of a stock quote service, and that this service requires the user to be authenticated; the digital signature of the user has therefore been supplied in the SOAP header. (Refer to "SOAP Security Extensions: Digital Signature, W3C NOTE 06 February 2001", which may be found on the Internet at location

<http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP-dsig/>, for more information about using SOAP messages in this manner.) --

Please replace the paragraph on Page 22, lines 6 - 10 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- The "InUpdateUserProfileRequest" message 518 is analogous to the "InCreateUserProfileRequest" message 510, and uses the same parameters in this example. The "UpdateUserProfile" operation 560 receives the "InUpdateUserProfileRequest" message 518, and responds with an "OutUpdateUserProfileResponse" message 520 that is analogous to the "OutCreateUserProfileResponse" message 512. In the example, this output message 512 returns a Boolean value indicating whether the profile creation update was successful or not. --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 29, line 15 and carries over to Page 30, line 13 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- Preferably, the authentication token generated in Block 610 is generated as an XML fragment, which can then be included in a SOAP message header. In this manner, user identities may be relayed when accessing web services. Refer to the discussion of the sample SOAP message 700 in Figs. 7A and 7B, which shows how a digital signature is included in a SOAP header using XML syntax. (As shown therein, the digital signature tokens use a qualified namespace, and are therefore preceded by the letters "ds".) Authentication systems and policy systems may be bound to service operations using the SOAP header as well. WSDL descriptions preferably model operations as a combination of a SOAP header and body. That is, all

operations requiring proof of identity preferably require user credentials to be exchanged. The SOAP Security Extensions technique used in the examples herein is one example of how this may be accomplished. The Security Association Markup Language ("SAML"), the Generic Security Service ("GSS") API, and the Common Secure Interoperability ("CSI") architecture also provide means for ~~security~~ securely exchanging a principal's credentials. (A version of SAML is defined in an OASIS Draft which may be found on the Internet at <http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/security/docs/draft-sstc-saml-spec-00.PDF>, dated April 11, 2001. The GSS-API is defined in RFC 2743, "Generic Security Service Application Program Interface, Version 2, Update 1", dated January 2000. CSI is defined in "Common Secure Interoperability V2 Specification", available on the Internet at <http://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?ptc/2001-03-02>.) --

Please replace the paragraph that begins on Page 30, line 19 and carries over to Page 31, line 10 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- The test in Block 620 checks to see if this user is (still) authenticated globally (that is, for the aggregated service). In preferred embodiments, once a user is authenticated, his/her credentials are associated with the requests for the remainder of the flow (i.e. the calls according to the aggregated service's.) However, the logic in Fig. 6 is designed to perform the test at Block 620 more than once, for example to account for a user who might log off during the sequence of operations specified in the flow model. If the test has a negative result, then this user is not allowed to continue operating the aggregated service, and a failure code is preferably returned (Block 640), after which the processing of Fig. 6 ends. If the test has a positive result, then

processing continues at Block 630, which tests to see if this user is authentically locally (that is, for the next service to be performed, where this service is determined according to the WSFL flow model). If this test has a negative result, then control transfers to Block [[640]] 650; otherwise, control transfers to Block 670. --

Please replace the paragraph on Page 31, lines 11 - 13 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- In Block [[625]] 650, the stacked identity information for the next operation to be performed is retrieved. This retrieved information is passed to this next operation's authentication service, which generates (or retrieves) an operation-specific token using this identity information. --

Please replace the paragraph on Page 34, lines 13 - 17 with the following marked-up replacement paragraph:

-- While the preferred embodiments of the present invention have been described, additional variations and modifications in those embodiments may occur to those skilled in the art once they learn of the basic inventive concepts. Therefore, it is intended that the appended claims shall be construed to include [[both]] the preferred embodiment embodiments and all such variations and modifications as fall within the spirit and scope of the invention. --